

**Anthropology 1120 – Winter 2008**  
**Week 4 Lecture Outline**

**A. Introduction**

- Scale of Work: much less work done than on coast
- Plateau as a transitional zone
- Subarctic as a traditional zone from matrilineal to plains

**B. Early Research**

- explorers and fur traders make first useful observations
- Missionaries:
  - Father AG Morice (1859-1938) (Carrier/Chilcotin);
  - Rev Palgrave (Tahltan)
- James Teit (1864-1922) and Nlaka'pamux
  - publications and early date
  - aboriginal rights and applied anthropology

**C. Social Organization**

- i. Broad Social Organization: The Problem of “Tribe” in the Subarctic
  - early accounts of northern Athapaskans have characterized these groups in several ways
    - limited political organization
    - fluidity of group membership
    - anthropologists can't denote tribal boundaries
  - Helm offers regional bands, local bands, task groups
- ii. Settlement Patterns: Nomadism, Semi-Nomadic
  - Two Patterns Identified: Restricted Wandering; Central-based Wandering

**D. Ethnographic Example – Sekani**

- Overview
- Social Organization
- Extractive resources
- Corporeal property
- Non-corporeal property
  - worldview
  - knowledge as technology (Ridington Article)